
12th July	West Stow (TL 801711)
13th July	Thelnetham (TM 016786), Finningham (TM 078695), Dunwich Forest (TM 464702)
16th July	Bromeswell (TM 296503), Rendlesham (TM 326534), Iken (TM 415556), Butley (TM 378486)
18th July	Barrow (TL 755644), Herringswell (TL 717703)
19th July	Cretingham (TM 215606)
23rd July	Rattlesden (TL 978593), Drinkstone (TL 958620)
24th July	Ousden (TL 718584), Lidgate (TL 718584)
27th July	Parham (TM 307605), Bruisyard (TM 343647 & TM 321662), Mendham (TM 273819), Huntingfield (TM 341741), Middleton (TM 436679)
30th July -	Debenham (TM 175642), Gazeley (TL 737642)
31st July	Wherstead (TM 132406)
1st August	Newmarket (TL 633653)

In the north-western and north-eastern areas of the county it proved rather difficult to locate the larvae or the foodplant. However, as not much time was spent searching these particular areas it may not be significant. Based on my experiences I did not find the field tip to look for leaves with central holes as an indicator of the presence of the larvae particularly useful.

From the results it would appear that Buttoned Snout is well distributed throughout most of Suffolk. It would also seem that numbers are relatively healthy as no more than ten minutes was spent searching for the larvae at each site and with sites where the larva was present producing up to seven larvae.— TONY PRICHARD, 3 Powling Road, Ipswich, Suffolk (e-mail: tony.prichard@btinternet.com).

Recent additions of Moths to the Isle of Wight

The following species of moths are new to the Isle of Wight:

Eriocrania salopiella (Stt.).

5 July 2003 at Sandown airport by Dr David Biggs; confirmed by Dr John Langmaid.

Epinotia trigonella (L.)

10 August 1995 at Freshwater by Sam Knill-Jones.

Epinotia bilunana (Haw.)

27 June 1996 at Freshwater by Sam Knill-Jones; determined by Keith Bland and Brian Elliott.

Assara terebrella (Zinck.).

11 July 2003 & 26 August 2003 at Totland by Sam Knill-Jones.

Conobathra tumidana (D. & S.).

26 July 2003 at Totland by Sam Knill-Jones.

Nascia ciliaris (Hb.)

7 August 2003 at Totland by Sam Knill-Jones.

Dioryctria sylvestrella (Ratz.)

4 August 2003 and 7 August 2003 at Bonchurch by James Halsey.

Ennomos autumnaria (Werneburg)

29 August 2003 at the Dinosaur Park, Sandown, observed and photographed by G. A. Henwood.

Macaria signaria (L.) Dusky Peacock

23 June 2003 at Bonchurch by James Halsey. This is the thirteenth British record.

Lacanobia splendens (Hb.) Splendid Brocade

5 July 2003 at Totland by Sam Knill-Jones.

Heliothis nubigera (H.-S.) Eastern Bordered Straw

23 July 2003 at electric light at the coast guard cottages at Alum Bay near the The Needles, by Martin Harvey & Dan Hoare. This is the sixth British record of this species.

Finally, records for four Jersey Mocha *Cyclophora ruficiliaria* (D. & S.) on 16 August 2003 Gompton Bay and a further one on 18 August 2003, by Alec Kolaj, Diane and Peter Sharp await confirmation that they are this species.— SAM KNILL-JONES, 1 Moorside, Moons Hill, Totland, Isle of Wight PO39 OHU.

Pandemis heparana* (D. & S.) (Lep.: Tortricidae) feeding on Hop *Humulus lupulus

Further to my note on Lepidoptera found on Hop *Humulus lupulus* L. while searching for larvae of the Buttoned Snout *Hypena rostralis* L. (*antea*: 77-78), I also collected a small green tortricoid larva from the hedgerow at Etton, Northamptonshire, on 19 July 2003. This larva was subsequently reared on Hop, duly producing an adult moth on 2 August 2003 which has since been identified as *Pandemis heparana* (D.&S.) – the Dark Fruit-tree Tortrix. The identification was provided by Barry Dickerson, County Moth Recorder for Huntingdonshire, to whom I am most grateful. *Pandemis heparana* has been reported from various trees and shrubs, especially *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyrus*, *Tilia*, *Salix*, *Lonicera*, *Betula*, *Ribes*, *Vaccinium* and *Myrica* (Bradley, Tremewan & Smith, 1973. *British Tortricoid Moths*. Ray Society), but neither this work, nor Emmet (1979. *A field guide to the smaller British Lepidoptera*, BENHS) report this species as feeding on Hop. The larval foodplant data-base (HOSTS) at the website of the Natural History Museum does record *Humulus* as a food-plant, possibly on the basis of records from North America. As hops are grown commercially, this foodplant record may be of particular interest. — PAUL WARING, Reader, Centre for Environment & Rural Affairs, Writtle College, Essex. Address for correspondence: Windmill View, 1366 Lincoln Road, Werrington, Peterborough, PE4 6LS (e-mail: paul_waring@btinternet.com).